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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2089/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 (4), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 (5) and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

- a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 26 September 1979;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies		
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	73-39		
10.01 B	Durum wheat	97.40 (1) (5)		
10.02	Rye	48.19 (6)		
10.03	Barley	62.22		
10.04	Oats	70.87		
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for			
	sowing	79·53 (²) (³)		
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0		
10.07 B	Millet	40.06 (4)		
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	76.83 (4)		
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 (5)		
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	115.95		
11.01 B	Rye flour	80.65		
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	164-02		
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	125.00		

- (1) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0:60 ECU/tonne.
- (2) Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments the levy is reduced by 7.25 ECU/tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.
- (3) Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.
- (4) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.
- (5) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.
- (6) The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2090/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 (4), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1659/79 (5) and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;

-- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 26 September 1979;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing		0	0	0
10.07 A			0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
0.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
1.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0
	[1	1		l .

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2091/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79 (2), and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece (3), and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78 (5), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco (6), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia (7), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (8), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2766/78 (9), and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon (10),

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978 (11) the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender (12) specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world or Greek markets and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 24 and 25 September 1979 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (13) laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24. (5) OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 13. (6) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

^{(&}lt;sup>7</sup>) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10. (9) OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 26.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 2

Article 1

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

ANNEX I Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries		
15.07 A I a)	7.00 (1)	36.00 (1)		
15.07 A I b)	3.00 (1)	24.50 (1)		
15.07 A I c)	12.00 (1)	41.00 (1)		
15.07 A II a)	5.00	38·00 (²)		
15.07 A II b)	20.00	68·00 (³)		

- (1) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:
 - (a) Greece, Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;
 - (b) Turkey: 22:36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
 - (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24·78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.
- (2) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:
 - (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;
 - (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3:09 ECU/100 kg.
- (3) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:
 - (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7:25 ECU/100 kg;
 - (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

 $ANNEX \ II$ Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	0.66	5.39
07.03 A II	0.66	5.39
15.17 B I a)	1.50	12.25
15.17 B I b)	2.40	19.60
23.04 A II	0.96	3.28

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2092/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3), provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 (5), defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

(4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65. (5) OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978. p. 1.

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the export refunds on malt

(ECU/tonne)

	CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)		35.91
11.07 A II b)		65.84
11.07 B		76.73

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2093/79

of 26 September 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2036/74 fixing prices for the sale at reduced prices to certain institutions and bodies of a social character of hindquarters of adult bovine animals held by the intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 (2), and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2036/74 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1356/79 (4), limits the sales to meat bought in before 31 March 1979;

Whereas it is now appropriate to release further beef for this sale;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The date '31 March 1979' appearing in Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/74 is hereby replaced by '30 April 1979'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 October 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1974, p. 56.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 2. 7. 1979, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2094/79

of 26 September 1979

temporarily suspending intervention buying in of certain qualities of meat in certain Member States

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 (2), and in particular Article 6 (5) (b) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1274/79 (3) provides the possibility of suspending, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the buying in by intervention agencies of one or more qualities of fresh or chilled meat in Member States or regions of Member States when the market price of the quality or qualities in question remains during a period of three consecutive weeks between 100 and 102 % of the maximum buying in price fixed for that or those qualities;

Whereas in France the market price for a certain quality is between 100 and 102 % of the maximum

buying in price; whereas, therefore, intervention buying in should be temporarily suspended for the quality in question;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In application of Article 3 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1274/79, intervention buying in shall be suspended from 1 October 1979 in the following Member State for the quality specified:

France: 'Jeunes bovins U'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2095/79

of 26 September 1979

fixing the amounts by which import charges on beef and veal originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2993/78 (2), and in particular Article 1 thereof.

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 provides for a 90 % reduction in the import charges on beef and veal; whereas the amount of this reduction must be calculated in conformity with Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78 (3),

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts by which import charges on beef and veal are to be reduced pursuant to Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 shall, in respect of importations during the fourth quarter of 1979, be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4. (2) OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 44.

ANNEXE — ANNEX — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — BILAG

Numéro du tarif douanier commun CCT heading No Nummer des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs Numero della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief Position i den fælles toldtarif	Deutschland DM/100 kg	Belgique Luxembourg FB/Flux/100 kg	Nederland Fl./100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ireland £ Irl./100 kg	Italia Lit/100 kg	France FF/100 kg	Danmark Dkr/100 kg
01.02 A II	180,91	2488,28	171,58	32,771	39,050	60,352	318,79	423,85
02.01 A II a) 1	343,72	4727,74	325,99	62,265	74,195	114,670	605,69	805,32
02.01 A II a) 2	274,99	3 782,18	260,79	49,811	59,356	91,736	484,55	644,25
02.01 A II a) 3	412,47	5 673,28	391,19	74,717	89,034	137,604	726,82	966,38
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	474,72	6 921,32	477,24	99,060	111,293	178,765	939,09	1 207,97
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	569,48	8 027,28	553,51	109,643	127,303	200,104	1 054,40	1 381,75
02.01 A II b) 1	213,17	2 750,33	189,64	32,558	41,924	61,662	328,08	455,04
02.01 A II b) 2	170,53	2 200,25	151,71	26,046	33,539	49,328	262,47	364,03
02.01 A II b) 3	266,46	3 437,90	237,06	40,697	52,404	77,077	410,10	568,80
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	283,39	3 974,00	274,01	53,874	62,886	98,503	519,30	682,56
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	266,46	3 437,90	237,06	40,697	52,404	77,077	410,10	568,80
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (¹)	266,46	3 437,90	237,06	40,697	52,404	77,077	410,10	568,80
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	342,23	4 628,85	319,18	59,382	72,109	110,094	582,55	782,67
02.06 C I a) 1	474,72	6 921,32	477,24	99,060	111,293	178,765	939,09	1 207,97
02.06 C I a) 2	556,27	7 972,23	549,71	111,474	127,303	202,019	1 064,27	1 381,75
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	556,27	7 972,23	549,71	111,474	127,303	202,019	1 064,27	1 381,75
	1			1			1	1

⁽¹⁾ L'admission dans cette sous-position est subordonnée à la présentation d'un certificat délivré dans les conditions prévues par les autorités compétentes des Communautés européennes.

⁽¹⁾ Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

⁽¹⁾ Die Zulassung zu dieser Tarifstelle ist abhängig von der Vorlage einer Bescheinigung, die den von den zuständigen Stellen der Europäischen Gemeinschaften festgesetzten Voraussetzungen entspricht.

⁽¹⁾ L'ammissione in questa sottovoce è subordinata alla presentazione di un certificato conformemente alle condizioni stabilite dalle autorità competenti delle Comunità europee.

⁽¹⁾ Indeling onder deze onderverdeling is onderworpen aan de voorwaarde dat een certificaat wordt voorgelegd hetwelk is afgegeven onder de voorwaarden en bepalingen, vastgesteld door de bevoegde autoriteiten van de Europese Gemeenschappen.

⁽¹⁾ Henførsel under denne underposition er betinget, af at der fremlægges en licens, der opfylder de betingelser, der er fastsat af de kompetente myndigheder i De europæiske Fællesskaber.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2096/79

of 27 September 1979

enabling short-term private storage contracts to be concluded for table wines closely related economically to the R I type of table wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 (2), and in particular Article 7 (6) thereof,

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 7 (2) of the aforesaid Regulation provides that, if the state of the market so requires, a decision may be taken to allow short-term storage contracts to be concluded in respect of table wines other than those of the type for which this possibility exists, where such table wines are closely related economically to that type of table wine;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2037/79 (3) enabled short-term private storage contracts to be concluded for the R I type of table wine;

Whereas table wine prices on the Community market are at present falling; whereas this trend has been marked by the fact that intervention measures have had to be brought into effect for the R I type of table wine; whereas, however, large quantities of red table wines that are closely related economically to the R I type of table wine are on the market and are subject to the general decline in prices;

Whereas these red table wines that are closely related economically to the R I type of table wine are not covered by the said intervention measures, and consequently may prevent the measures taken from having the effect desired; whereas, therefore, provision should be made to enable storage contracts to be concluded for such table wines;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- 1. The power to conclude short-term private storage contracts for the R I type of table wine granted by Regulation (EEC) No 2037/79 is hereby extended to red table wines that are closely related economically to the R I type of table wine.
- 2. Red wines shall be considered to stand in close economic relationship with table wines of the type R I where they have an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 12 % vol and not more than 12.5 % vol and are not type R III.
- 3. The power referred to in paragraph 1 shall continue for as long as the same power exists under Regulation (EEC) No 2037/79 for the R I type of table wine.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 235, 19. 9. 1979, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2097/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79 (4), and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 (6), provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation, is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedingstuffs manu-

factured from cereals (7), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78 (8), provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 3.02 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75 (9), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75 (10), laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 (11), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/79 (12), the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories (13), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78 (14);

Whereas Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 provides that the levy to be charged on the products listed in the Annex to that Regulation under subheading 07.06 A is limited, with effect from the date of entry into force of the Geneva Protocol (1967) annexed to the General Agreement on tariffs and

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1, 11, 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57. (12) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 12.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2. (14) OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 1.

trade, to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided

for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

11.02 F I (2)

11.02 F II (2)

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the import levies on products

ANNEX

processed from cereals and rice (ECU/tonne) **Imports** CCT heading No Third countries ACP or OCT (other than ACP or OCT) 07.06 A 11·15 (1) 9.34(1)(5) 11.01 C (2) 117.55 111.51 11.01 D (2) 135.23 129 19 11.01 E I (2) 153.93 147.89 11.01 E II (2) ·86·82 83.80 66.50 63-48 11.01 F (2) 81.94 11.01 G (2) 78**-9**2 11.02 A II (2) 103.51 97.47 11.02 A III (2) 117.55 111.51 135.23 129.19 11.02 A IV (2) 11.02 A V a) 1 (2) 116.94 110.90 153.93 147.89 $11.02 \text{ A V a} \ 2 \ (^2)$ 11.02 A V b) (2) 86.82 83.80 11.02 A VI (2) 66.50 63.48 11.02 A VII (2) 81.94 78.92 102:14 99.12 11.02 B I a) 1 (2) 11.02 B I a) 2 aa) 76.23 73.21 129.19 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (2) 132-21 11.02 B I b) 1 (2) 102.14 99.12 11.02 B I b) 2 (2) 132-21 129.19 98.34 95.32 11.02 B II a) (2) 75-04 72:02 11.02 B II b) (2) 11.02 B II c) (2) 134.48 131.46 11.02 B II d) (2) 126.81 123.79 117.69 11.02 C I (²) 114.67 11.02 C II (2) 89.66 86.64 11.02 C III (2) 160.92 154.88 11.02 C IV (2) 117.85 114.83 11.02 C V (2) 134-48 131.46 11.02 C VI (2) 126.81 123.79 11.02 D I (²) 76.12 73:10 11.02 D II (2) 55.23 518:-25 11.02 D III (2) 66.21 63-19 11.02 D IV (2) 76.23 73.21 $11.02 D V (^{2})$ 83.80 86.82 11.02 D VI (2) 81.94 78.92 11.02 E I a) 1 (2) 66.21 63.19 11.02 E I a) 2 (2) 73-21 76.23 11.02 E I b) 1 (2) 129-94 123.90 11.02 E I b) 2 (²) 149.58 143-54 11.02 E II a) (2) 129.01 135.05 11.02 E II b) (2) 103.51 97.47 11.02 E II c) (2) 153.93 147.89 11.02 E II d) 1 (²) 113.84 107.80 11.02 E II d) 2 (²) 145-31 139.27

135.05

103.51

129.01

97.47

(ECU/tonne)

	Imports				
CCT heading No	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT			
1.02 F III (²)	117.55	141.51			
11.02 F IV (²)	135.23	129.19			
1.02 F V (²)	153.93	147.89			
11.02 F VI (²)	66.50	63.48			
11.02 F VII (²)	81.94	78·92			
11.02 G I	59.79	53:75			
11.02 G II	67.66	61.62			
1.04 C I	14.17	7·52 (⁵)			
1.04 C II a)	119.74	95·56 (⁵)			
1.04 C II b)	152-83	128-65 (5)			
11.07 A I a)	13/8/-45	127.57			
11.07 A I b)	106.20	95.32			
11.07 A II a)	121.15 (4)	1.1.0.27			
(1.07 A II b)	93.27	82.39			
1.07 B	106.90 (4)	96.02			
1.08 A I	119.74	99.19			
1.08 A II	83.47	52*64			
1.08 A III	113.61	93.06			
1.08 A IV	119.74	99.19			
11.08 A V	119.74	49·59 (⁵)			
11.09	350-54	169-20			
17.02 B II a) (3)	226·10	129.38			
17.02 B II b) (³)	165.68	99.19			
21.07 F II	1,65.68	99.19			
23.02 A I a)	21.59	2:1-59			
23.02 A I b)	69:04	69.04			
23.02 A II a)	17.26	17.26			
23.02 A II b)	69:04	69+04			
23.03 A I	304.56	123-22			

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes.

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

[—] a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,

[—] an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals. Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

^(*) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5.44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁸⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the countries and territories:

⁻ arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,

⁻ flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheadings ex 11.04 C I, ex 11.04 C II a) e b),

⁻ arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2098/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77 (4), provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the

amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories' (5); as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78 (6);

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60. (4) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2. (6) OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No		Levies		
	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT	
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup:			
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch:			
23.07 B I a) 1	 Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products 	24.03	13.15	
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	562.33	551-45	
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch:			
23.07 B I b) 1	Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	51.96	41.08	
3.07 В І b) 2	 Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by wight of milk products 	590·26	579-38	
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch:			
23.07 B I c) 1	Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	93.04	82.16	
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	631.34	620-46	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2099/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation No (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3), provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas, furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas 67/EEC (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71(5);

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1, 11, 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

ANNEX
to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

		(ECU/tonne,
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin:	
	— for exports to:	
	- Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	27.00
	— the Iberian peninsula	40.00
	— other third countries	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	_
10.02	Rye	42.00
10.03	Barley:	
	— for exports to:	
	- Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	30.00
	- the Arabina peninsula, Syria and the Iberian peninsula	45.00
	— other third countries	
10.04	Oats:	
	— for exports to:	
	- Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	27.00
	— other third countries	_
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	_
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	_
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour:	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	92.50
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	92.50
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900	80.00
	— of an ash content of 901 to 1100	80.00
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	60.00
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	60.00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour:	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	60.00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	60.00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	60.00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	60.00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal:	
,	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	_
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	<u> </u>
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal:	02.50
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	92.50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2100/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 (5), made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75 (6) laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-

nity market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1973, p. 78. (4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

Article 2

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3	6th period 4
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0	0		
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0				
10.02	Rye	0	0	0				
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	_	
10.04	Oats	0	0	0			_	
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing						-	
10.07 C	Grain sorghum							_
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	_	
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	_	
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0		
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0		_

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2101/79

of 27 September 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2045/79 introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 (2), and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2045/79 (3) introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Romania;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of certain varieties of plums originating in Romania must be amended;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (4) laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '4.29 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2045/79 is replaced by the amount '15.83 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 20. 9. 1979, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2102/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 (5), made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75 (6) laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account must be taken of the quantity of cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78. (4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period	5th period
CC1 heading 140	10	11	12	1	2	3
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	6th period	7th period	8th period	9th period	10th period	11th period
	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2103/79

of 27 September 1979

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 (2), and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2088/79 (4);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 September 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form: A. White sugar; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	29·57 24·50 (¹)

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 244, 27. 9. 1979, p. 28.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 July 1979

authorizing British Steel Corporation to acquire the share capital of Dunlop & Ranken Ltd, the Hall Brothers group of companies and Herringshaw Steels Ltd

(Only the English text is authentic)

(79/818/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 66 thereof,

Having regard to High Authority Decison No 24-54 of 6 May 1954 laying down in implementation of Article 66 (1) of the Treaty a Regulation on what constitutes control of an undertaking (1),

Having regard to the application dated 12 April 1979 by British Steel Corporation, London, for authorization to acquire the entire share capital of Dunlop & Ranken, Ltd, the Hall Brothers group of companies and Herringshaw Steels Ltd,

Having obtained the comments of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

WHEREAS:

I

1. The British Steel Corporation, London, (BSC) is an undertaking which is engaged in steel production and steel distribution within the meaning of Article 80 of the Treaty and which also controls a number of undertakings which are not subject to Article 80.

- 2. British Steel Service Centres (BSSC) is that part of the BSC which carries out BSC's activities in the field of steel stockholding. BSSC is engaged in the distribution both of products covered by the Treaty and of products not so covered.
- 3. Dunlop & Ranken Ltd, Leeds, (D&R) is an undertaking engaged in the distribution of steel products within the meaning of Article 80, with a capital of £ 10 000. D&R is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The 600 Group Ltd, London, (600 Group) the holding company of a group engaged in scrap processing, the distribution of steel and other goods and the manufacture of plant and equipment. The 600 Group has the power to control D&R within the meaning of Decision 24-54; there is therefore a concentration within the meaning of Article 66 (1) of the Treaty between The 600 Group and D&R.
- 4. BSC and The 600 Group exercise joint control over Six Hundred Metal Holdings Ltd, London (SHMH), a company engaged in the steel scrap industry. There is therefore a concentration between BSC and SHMH and a concentration between The 600 Group and SHMH (2). There is, however, no concentration between BSC on the one hand and The 600 Group and D&R on the other hand.

⁽¹⁾ Official Journal of the European Coal and Steel Community, 11 May 1954, p. 345.

⁽²⁾ This concentration was authorized by Decision No C (76) 1160 of the Commission, dated 20 July 1976. See Bulletin of the European Communities No 7/8 of 1976, p. 31.

5. The following undertakings are engaged in steel distribution and are concentrated with each other by virtue of interlocking shareholdings, common shareholders and common directors:

	Issued share capital
 Hall Brothers (West Bromwich) Ltd 	75 000
 William Hall Steel Stockholders Ltd (WHSS) 	25 000
 J. Arthur Farrington & Son Ltd (subsidiary of WHSS) 	17 500
- A. C. & S. Green Ltd	10 004
— William Naylor Ltd	10 046

The abovementioned undertakings (Hall Brothers Group) have their registered office in Oldbury, West Midlands.

- 6. Herringshaw Steels Ltd, Birmingham, (Herringshaw) is also an undertaking engaged in steel distribution. Herringshaw is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd (Thorn), which is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of electrical, electronic and engineering goods. There is therefore a concentration between Thorn and Herringshaw.
- 7. BSC is proposing to acquire the entire share capital of D&R, the Hall Brothers Group and Herringshaw. These transactions will give BSC control over D&R, the Hall Brothers Group and Herringshaw and will thus lead to a concentration between BSC and those undertakings within the meaning of Article 66 (1).

II

8. The majority of BSC's sales of Treaty steel products are made direct from its mills to steel consumers or to independent steel merchants, many of whom engage in stockholding and processing activities before reselling the steel to consumers. BSC's own stockholding and merchanting activities, carried out by BSSC, accounted for a turnover of £ 93 million in

1977/78, which represented about 3.5% of BSC's total turnover of £ 2600 million for iron and steel products.

- 9. D&R, the Hall Brothers Group and Herringshaw are all steel stockholders. They had a combined turnover of about £ 40 million in 1977/78 concerned mainly with general steel plates, bars and sections but also with sheets, alloy bars and non-Treaty products such as bright bars. Their deliveries of Treaty steel products amounted to 136 000 tonnes, dispatched from about 10 depots situated in England and Scotland.
- The steel stockholding trade in the United Kingdom is conducted by several hundred merchants who specialize in supplying steel mainly to small and medium-size customers whose requirements are not large enough to be supplied conveniently by producers. The existence of stockholders helps producers to concentrate on the larger orders which enable them to secure the economies derived from long mill runs. Also, stockholders can supply larger customers from buffer stocks. The trade is characterized generally by the ability to supply promptly from stock. Stockholders tend to operate mainly on a regional basis, delivering steel products to consumers who find it convenient to deal with a local supplier and to have direct contact with a stockholder. Because of this situation several stockholders have a certain number of depots geographically dispersed round the country so that they can cover a large part of the United Kingdom market. In 1978 total supplies of Treaty steel products to the UK market from UK production and imports were 11.8 million tonnes. Of this total about 5.2 million tonnes, or 44 %, was received by stockholders. Net deliveries of Treaty products by UK stockholders, i. e. after conversion by them of part of the tonnage into non-Treaty products such as cold-rolled strip or reinforcement mesh, are estimated at 4.3 million tonnes, or 42 % of total net deliveries of Treaty products in the UK. Exports by stockholders outside the UK are negligible. In these circumstances the relevant market can be regarded as that part of the UK steel market which is supplied by stockholders.

Ш

11. The following table shows the BSSC shares of total UK stockholders' deliveries of the main Treaty product groups as they are now and as they would be after the proposed acquisition of D&R, Hall Brothers

Group and Herringshaw — assuming that all the business of the acquired undertakings could be retained:

	Total UK stockholders' market	BSS befo acquis	ore	BSSC after acquisitions	
	КТ	KT	%	KT	%
Ingots/billets	(*)	(*)		(*)	
Rails	• •	• • •	• •	• •	
Plates Heavy/light sections and bars	••	• •	••	• •	••
Reinforcement bars	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •
Hot-rolled strip			• •		
Sheets and tinplate			••	••	
Total	4 341	360	8.3	496	11.4

^(*) The figures concerning the deliveries of the individual products and the commentary on them cannot be published for reasons of professional secrecy (Article 47 of the ECSC Treaty).

It can be seen from the above table that the BSC's share (through BSSC) of the UK stockholders' market would rise from 8 to 11 % as a result of the proposed transactions.

- The general effect of the proposed transactions will be to give BSC a more complete and better-balanced range of products to offer as a stockholder. The stockholding industry has increased its importance as a supplier of steel in the UK market during recent years, largely at the expense of BSC, which has lost contact with some of its former customers and end users of its products. Although the transactions will result in BSC having a share of 11 % in the UK stockholders' market, it will remain less important in this field than another British steel producer/stockholders, which already has an 18 % share of this market with a well-balanced range of products. There are three or four other stockholders with shares of 4 to 7 % (including two producer/stockholders) and there are several hundred other stockholders of medium or small size in the UK steel market.
- 13. Having regard to the circumstances described the proposed transactions will not give the undertak-

ings concerned the power to determine prices, to control or restrict production or distribution or to hinder effective competition in a substantial part of the market for Treaty steel products.

IV

- As a result of the proposed transactions BSC 14. can secure outlets for over 100 000 tonnes of Treaty steel products. In practice, however, the stockholding undertakings concerned already secure most of their supplies from BSC. This is not typical of the UK stockholding industry in general, which relies on imports for one third of its supplies and on UK private sector producers for about 17 % of its supplies. BSC no longer has the dominant position as supplier to UK consumers and stockholders that it had a few years ago. In 1973, BSC's deliveries accounted for 72 % of supplies to the UK market for Treaty steel products; in 1978 this figure had dropped to 56 %. As regards supplies to the stockholding industry, whereas BSC was responsible for two-thirds in 1973, its share in 1978 was a half.
- 15. Further, BSC will not be placed in an artificially privileged position as a result of the proposed transactions, bearing in mind the part of the British stockholding market acquired by BSC and the fact that most of the large producers elsewhere in the Community control their own steel distribution undertakings, some with ex-stock sales substantially exceeding those of BSC.
- 16. Consequently, the proposed transactions will not give the undertakings concerned the power to evade the rules of competition instituted under the Treaty, in particular by establishing an artificially priviledged position involving a substantial advantage in access to supplies or markets.
- 17. Accordingly the Commission finds that the proposed transactions satisfy the conditions for authorization set out in Article 66 (2) and may therefore be authorized,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The acquisition by the British Steel Corporation of the entire share capital of the following undertakings:

- Dunlop & Ranken Ltd
- Hall Brothers (West Bromwich) Ltd
- William Hall Steel Stockholders Ltd
- J. Arthur Farrington & Son Ltd
- A. C. & S. Green Ltd
- William Naylor Ltd.
- Herringshaw Steels Ltd
- is hereby authorized.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the British Steel Corporation, 33 Grosvenor Place, London SW1.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1979.

For the Commission

Raymond VOUEL

Member of the Commission

of 13 September 1979

authorizing the Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands not to apply Community treatment to women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, falling within subheading ex 61.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40) (category 15 B), originating in Hungary and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(79/819/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, made on 7 September 1979 by the Governments of the Benelux countries to the Commission of the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, falling within subheading ex 61.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40) (category 15 B), originating in Hungary and in free circulation in the other Member States,

Whereas the importation into the Community of the products in question originating in Hungary is covered by an Agreement negotiated between the Community and that country;

Whereas under that Agreement Hungary has undertaken to take all necessary steps to limit its exports of the products in question to the Community up to the amount of certain ceilings allocated among the Member States;

Whereas it was not possible on that occasion to allocate these ceilings on the basis of the needs of the individual markets; whereas there are therefore disparities existing between the import conditions in the various Member States; whereas uniformity can only be achieved progressively;

Whereas it appears that there are serious difficulties in the industrial sector concerned, involving a considerable drop in production and employment;

Whereas further indirect imports, in addition to those already made or proposed, would be likely to aggravate these difficulties;

Whereas it is not possible to set in motion rapidly the machinery for bringing about the necessary cooperation from the other Member States;

Whereas authorization should accordingly be given for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 71/202/EEC of 12 May 1971 (1), and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Whereas, however, the application for a licence which gave rise to the application in question does not need to be covered by such an authorization in view of the small amount involved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands are authorized not to apply Community treatment to the products indicated below, where they originate in Hungary and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 5 September 1979:

CCT heading No	Description
ex. 61.02 B (NIMEXE codes 61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40) (category 15 B)	Women's, girls' and infants' woyen overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until new opportunities arise in the Benelux countries for the importation of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

these products from Hungary or until 31 October 1979 whichever is the earlier.

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1979.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

For the Commission

W. HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

of 14 September 1979

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1826/79, the maximum amounts for the delivery of butteroil as food aid

(79/820/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 (2), and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1826/79 of 10 August 1979, on the delivery of various consignments of butteroil as food aid (3), the intervention agencies of the Member States have invited tenders for the manufacture and delivery of 2 640 tonnes of butteroil, destined to certain third countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1488/79 (5), provides that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount for each lot put out to tender is to be fixed or the tendering procedure is to be cancelled;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be set for the purpose of awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1826/79 shall be fixed as follows:

- Lot E: 1 784 510 ECU,Lot F: 1 893 556 ECU,
- Lot H: 454 006 ECU,
- Lot I: 1816 200 ECU (6),
- Lot L: 1 922 595 ECU.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 18. 8. 1979, p. 1. (4) OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 181, 18. 7. 1979, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ For a part quantity of 500 tonnes.

of 14 September 1979

fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the 25th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77

(79/821/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 (2), and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977 on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1726/79 (4), the intervention agencies have opened a standing invitation to tender for the amount of this special aid;

Whereas, according to Article 6 of the said Regulation, for each individual invitation to tender a maximum amount of aid shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, account being taken of the minimum price valid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 for the individual invitation to tender of the month concerned, of the situation on the skimmed and soya markets and of the quantities offered, a maximum amount of special aid for the 25th individual invitation to tender shall be fixed at the level specified below;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (5) laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 25th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 10 September 1979, the maximum amount of special aid shall be fixed at 94·10 ECU per 100 kilograms of skimmed-milk powder.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 September 1979.

¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

²) OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

³) OJ No L 205, 11. 8. 1977, p. 11.

⁴⁾ OJ No L 199, 7. 8. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

of 14 September 1979

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 31st individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 368/77

(79/822/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 (2), and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977, on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for pigs and poultry (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1726/79 (4), intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 31st individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (5) laid down the coefficient for

expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 31st individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 10 September 1979:

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 18 ECU per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 103 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19. (4) OJ No L 199, 7. 8. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

of 14 September 1979

authorizing Ireland not to apply Community treatment to women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of manmade textile fibres, falling within subheading ex 61.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40) (category 15 B), originating in India and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the English text is authentic)

(79/823/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, made on 3 September 1979 by the Irish Government to the Commission of the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, falling within subheading ex 61.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40) (category 15 B), originating in India and in free circulation in the other Member States,

Whereas the importation into the Community of the products in question originating in India is covered by an Agreement negotiated between the Community and that country;

Whereas under that Agreement India has undertaken to take all necessary steps to limit its exports of the products in question to the Community up to the amount of certain ceilings allocated among the Member States;

Whereas it was not possible on that occasion to allocate these ceilings on the basis of the needs of the individual markets; whereas there are therefore disparities existing between the import conditions in the various Member States; whereas uniformity can only be achieved progressively;

Whereas it appears from the application submitted that there are serious difficulties in the industrial sector concerned, involving a considerable drop in production and employment; Whereas further indirect imports, in addition to those already made or proposed, would be likely to aggravate these difficulties and to jeopardize the efficiency of the commercial measures concerned;

Whereas it is not possible to set in motion rapidly the machinery for bringing about the necessary cooperation from the other Member States;

Whereas authorization should accordingly be given for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 71/202/EEC of 12 May 1971 (1), and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Whereas, however, the application for a licence which gave rise to the application in question does not need to be covered by such an authorization in view of the small amount involved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Ireland is authorized not to apply Community treatment to the products indicated below, where they originate in India and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 31 August 1979:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 61.02 B (NIMEXE codes 61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40) (category 15 B)	Women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

Article 2

Done at Brussels, 14 September 1979.

This Decision shall apply until 31 October 1979.

For the Commission

Article 3

Finn GUNDELACH

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Vice-President

of 17 September 1979

on the issue of import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland

(79/824/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2993/78 (2), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78 of 20 December 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 (3), and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products; whereas, however, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries;

Whereas the applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 September 1979, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78, do not exceed, in respect of products originating from Botswana, Kenya and Madagascar, the quantities available from these States; whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities requested and to fix the remaining quantities in respect of which it will be possible to apply for licences from 1 October 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 September 1979 import licences concerning beef and veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the quantities and the currencies of origin stated:

- 1. United Kingdom:
 - 882.1 tonnes originating in Botswana;
- 2. Federal Republic of Germany:
 - 24.1 tonnes originating in Madagascar.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78 during the first 10 days of October 1979, in respect of the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana: 5 042-8 tonnes Kenya: 130-0 tonnes

Madagascar: 4 255·2 tonnes.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4. (2) OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 44.

of 18 September 1979

on the reimbursement by the Guidance Section of the EAGGF to the Kingdom of Belgium of expenditure incurred during 1977 on aids for the less-favoured farming areas

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(79/825/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 75/268/EEC of 28 April 1975 on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas (1), as last amended by Directive 76/400/EEC (2), and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/159/EEC of 17 April 1972 on the modernization of farms (3), as last amended by Directive 76/837/EEC (4), and in particular Article 21 (2) thereof,

Whereas the measures taken by the Kingdom of Belgium to implement Directive 75/268/EEC were the subject of a favourable Commission Decision pursuant to Article 13 of the said Directive and to Article 18 of Directive 72/159/EEC;

Whereas the Kingdom of Belgium has made an application for reimbursement of expenditure incurred during 1977 on aids for the less-favoured farming areas; whereas this application is complete and has been submitted in due form in accordance with the requirements of Commission Decision 76/627/EEC of 25 June 1976 concerning applications for reimbursement in respect of aid granted by Member States pursuant to Directive 75/268/EEC (5);

Whereas an examination of the information provided shows that eligible expenditure of Bfrs 339 900 011 broken down as follows:

under Title II: Bfrs 336 808 379, under Title IV: Bfrs 3 091 632,

has been incurred under the conditions laid down in Directive 75/268/EEC; whereas the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should therefore reimburse 25% thereof, i.e. Bfrs 84 975 002;

Whereas a payment on account of Bfrs 63 735 846 has been granted in application of Article 13 of Directive 75/268/EEC and of Article 5 (1) of Decision 76/627/EEC; whereas a balance of Bfrs 21 239 156 should therefore be paid to the Member State;

Whereas Decision 76/627/EEC lays down in Article 2 that applications for reimbursement concerning Title III of Directive 75/268/EEC shall be submitted along with applications for reimbursement of expenditure on Directive 72/159/EEC;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects and in particular as to the funds available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The final contribution by the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund towards the expenditure incurred by the Kingdom of Belgium during 1977 on aids for the less-favoured farming areas shall be Bfrs 84 975 002

The balance of the contribution, i.e. Bfrs 21 239 156 shall be paid to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 108, 26. 4. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 96, 23. 4. 1972, p. 1. (4) OJ No L 302, 4. 11. 1976, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 222, 14. 8. 1976, p. 37.

of 19 September 1979

fixing the maximum amount of the export refund for the 107th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77

(79/826/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 (2), and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77 of 19 July 1977 on a standing invitation to tender to determine export refunds for white sugar (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1573/79 (4), requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76 (6), the maximum amount of the refund is fixed for partial invitations to tender within three working days following the expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders;

Whereas, when the maximum amount of the refund is being calculated, account must be taken of the supply situation and prices within the Community, prices and potential outlets on the world market and costs incurred in exporting sugar;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 107th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amount of the export refund for the 107th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77 is hereby fixed at 26.486 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 44. (5) OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.